The American Lung Association’s Lung Cancer Trends Brief presents descriptions, figures, and links to more detailed tables on U.S. trends and current patterns of the lung cancer burden.

**Lung Cancer Mortality**
Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death overall and among both men and women. In 2019, 139,682 people died from lung cancer, or 23% of all cancer deaths.

Over the last 10 years, mortality rates have decreased by 31% for men and 24% for women.

**Lung Cancer Survival**
Survival is 59% for those diagnosed at an early stage, compared to only 6% for those diagnosed at a late stage.

**5-Year Survival Rate**

- **Early** (stage I/II)
  - 59%
- **Late** (stage III/IV)
  - 6%

Lung Cancer Screening

Annual screening for lung cancer among those at high risk can catch tumors earlier and save lives.

Lung Cancer Screening Among Those at High Risk 2015-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Screening Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Updated lung cancer screening guidelines nearly doubled the number of people eligible for screening to 14.2M in March of 2021.

Biomarkers in Lung Adenocarcinoma

Non-small cell adenocarcinomas can be further broken down by the presence of biomarkers in the tumor, which can be identified by testing and potentially treated with targeted therapy. KRAS was the most commonly identified biomarker (25%), followed by EGFR (17%) and ALK (7%).